

**GOVERNOR'S INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR THE
PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PROBLEMS
GOVERNOR'S PREVENTION ADVISORY COUNCIL (GPAC)
May 20, 2010 - 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.**

REVISED MINUTES

The thirtieth meeting of the Governor's Prevention Advisory Council (GPAC) was convened at 9:30 a.m., on May 20, 2010, at the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP). These minutes provide a summary of the discussion and the decisions made during the Council meeting.

1. INTRODUCTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chief Deputy Cunningham opened the meeting by announcing changes in the current GPAC membership.

Members introduced themselves and provided updates on prevention projects their agencies are involved in.

Mary Strode, Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act Coordinator, Department of Public Health, announced that a Tobacco Control Supplement entitled, "The Quarter that Changed the World" has been developed. This supplement provides a number of useful resources and research documents and discusses the effectiveness over time of control policies and initiatives. It is available at http://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/19/Suppl_1/i3.abstract.

Alan Lieberman, Attorney General's Office (AG's Office), discussed the AG's Office's work on nationwide alcohol control issues. He indicated there are growing concerns regarding the marketing and promotion of Alcoholic Energy Drinks (AEDs) as well as increased consumption of energy drinks alone. Mr. Lieberman described some of the health and safety risks associated with energy drink consumption. He explained that people are using them in increasingly large proportions and that deaths have been reported.

Mr. Lieberman also spoke about a new study that is being conducted to explore the relationship between digital advertising including internet, cell phone, and other types of digital electronic media and consumption of tobacco and alcohol products. This type of advertising is particularly directed at youth. Mr. Lieberman provided an example from a Miller-Coors advertisement that uses a cell phone application allowing users to take a picture with their beer and to engage in an "internet conversation" with their beer. In addition, text messaging through cell phones can be customized for marketing to young people. This form of advertising is difficult to control. The AG's Office has the newest version of the study and will make it available upon request.

Michelle Famula, University of California (UC), Davis Family Health Center, reported that as part of the Southern California consortium of ten campuses, their campus participated in the NIAAA project “Safe for Campuses, Safe for Universities” where local law enforcement and campus police officers conducted safe party patrol. This activity was highly successful and well-attended. Dr. Famula also reported that the UC Davis has experienced a lot of staff turnover, and added that changes can offer an opportunity for program improvement.

Dr. Famula also talked about the Davis’ Picnic Day, a day which many residents were proud of because of its connection to the city and to families and fun. However, this day has come to be considered more of a day for partying. It is viewed by a large part of the community as an “Alcohol Holiday,” with bars and businesses using marketing such as the sale of red cups and ping-pongs as “celebration tools.” This promotion of the use of alcohol as a means of recreation reflects changes in the community’s behavior and social norms. It clearly underscores a need to help communities address the issues they identify as barriers to controlling alcohol consumption and abuse. The community lacks the tools and resources to effectively address this serious situation.

Diane Glaser, California Community Colleges, provided an update on the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) training conducted at the annual Community College Conference in March. Information about the conference was distributed during February’s GPAC meeting. A webinar on SBIRT was held in advance of this training to provide theoretical background of SBIRT. A list serve survey will aid in determining how many colleges have implemented or plan to implement SBIRT and a report on this will be provided at the August GPAC meeting. Dr. Tracy from the Student Health Association is writing her thesis on the effectiveness of SBIRT.

Ms. Glaser added that in August, an audit tool will be embedded in the student electronic health records system. Beth Hoffman and Susan Quinn from the Student Health Association were invited to Washington, DC to the Higher Education Council to present on Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Prevention in the Community College setting. The Student Health Association is hoping to alert the federal government that prevention in community colleges should be an issue for federal review since approximately half the nation’s Higher Education students attend community college. However, there is little knowledge of what is currently available to community colleges for prevention efforts. The results of this meeting included a public request for block funding for community colleges. The Student Health Association returned with an array of resources and information to share with community colleges.

Ms. Glaser reported that the Health Services Association of Community Colleges’ Community Health Survey has been completed at Hancock College. A handout on the survey was provided in the GPAC information folder.

Claire Sallee, Department of Mental Health (DMH), shared information from a new DMH report entitled “Advancing California’s Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Service System: Next Steps.” The report is available at www.dmh.ca.gov.

J’Neen Rice, Prevention Coordinator, California National Guard, stated that their current goal is to continue to focus on primary prevention efforts in the National Guard.

Jacquolyn Duerr, Department of Public Health, shared the policy/executive order, “Health in All Policies,” an effort being led by the Department of Health and Human Services to review existing state efforts to reduce chronic disease and obesity. Ms. Duerr urged GPAC members to inform their department of ideas, special work, or workgroups that may provide a venue for discussing specific issues to be addressed by the Chronic Disease and Obesity Task Force.

Ms. Duerr announced that on June 2, 2010 the Safe and Healthy Communities Branch sponsored a short program in Oakland from 1:00-4:30 p.m. focused on looking at harnessing health information technology. Reforms are focused on electronic medical records and how information from medical records can be used to track health trends in communities.

Jon Rodriguez, California Highway Patrol, briefly discussed the Every 15 Minute Program targeted to high schools and teenagers.

Jose Phillips, California Conservation Corps (CCC), reported that Virginia Clark and Dr. Bryant are working on collecting and analyzing student alcohol surveys. The CCC, in conjunction with ADP, has conducted a large-scale, point prevalence survey involving approximately 1,400 respondents. This survey covers a wide variety of young adult life experiences, including AOD and gambling behaviors, and is expected to become an annual source of information. It also includes questions concerning the respondents’ personal backgrounds such as their experience with the criminal justice system and foster care systems. The results of the survey are expected to be a means of identifying needs within specific youth populations.

Jaime Taylor, Alcoholic Beverage Control, reported that the department is experiencing some significant changes and recently received a grant to work at high school events. The department has also recently experienced a “dark week” as updates are being made to their computer system.

Ray Murillo, California State University (CSU), reported that they have just released their mental health report that identified issues with students seeking services and treatment for depression and anxiety as well as AOD use. This information provides useful insight on how to better serve and provide direct services to students.

He added that the CSU’s Bi-Annual Alcohol Report will be expanded to include information on tobacco use, smoking cessation, and prescription drug abuse. The Student Health Advisory Group will look at AOD policies as they pertain to prescription drugs, Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD), and drug-seeking behaviors.

Mr. Murillo added that due to budgetary constraints, the CSU has cancelled their 2010 AOD Conference, but they are committed to holding the conference in 2011.

Stephanie Papas, Department of Education, reported their work on a bridge grant for building state capacity to reduce youth substance abuse and violence. Funds are requested in the amount of \$250,000 to “bridge” Title IV funding with an emphasis on school culture and climate. The Safe and Healthy Kids Survey office is also in the process of merging and coordinating with the School Health Association, which will double staff and funding.

Cheryl Grimm, Department of Rehabilitation, introduced herself.

Betsy Sheldon, California Community Colleges, reported they have been awarded a Zellar-Rock Foundation grant to address veterans' issues on campus. The grant award of \$75,000 will be used to develop a training to address Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and TBI on Community College campuses. Dr. David Joseph, Psychologist with the Center for PTSD, will develop the curriculum and will hire an evaluator to evaluate the program. The Northern California Research Association will be a partner on veterans' issues. They have begun to implement Veterans Resource Centers on college campuses.

Jeff Spano, California Community Colleges, stated their office is researching the possibility of earmarking funds to expand veterans' services and to track veteran-related data.

Jerlena Griffin-Desta, Office of the President, University of California, stated they are working on collecting more data to understand intersections of academic performance and impairment issues. Included in this data collection effort is information on the negative consequence on education because of alcohol and drugs and the increase of students on medications for ADD. Data collected will help inform these issues and provide useful insight for teachers on how to identify potential problems.

2. OPENING REMARKS

Director Zito brought the meeting to order and remarked on a Section-by-Section Overview of HR 3590, The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Act), signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010. HR 4872, a reconciliation bill that made changes to the Act, was signed by President Obama on March 30, 2010. A copy of the overview is included in the GPAC information folder.

Director Zito highlighted a few points in the new Health Care Reform Bill including:

- A National Prevention Health Promotion and Public Health Council which will convene to address policies at the federal level;
- A new program which will support school-based health clinics to increase access to clinical preventative services. Priority considerations will be given to communities that have large numbers of youth who are uninsured or underinsured and communities where access to mental health and Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) prevention services are minimal; and,
- Creating healthier communities. A pilot program will be launched to evaluate chronic disease risk factors, conduct evidence-based public health interventions, and ensure that at-risk individuals or individuals identified with chronic diseases receive treatment to reduce risk. Mental health and substance use disorder screening will be included as a public health intervention.

Next, Director Zito announced the release of the “Office of National Drug Control Policy’s 2010 National Drug Control Strategy (National Strategy).” Key strategy objectives include strengthening efforts to prevent drug use in our communities and seeking early intervention opportunities in health care. The National Strategy establishes five-year goals to reduce drug use and its consequences, including:

- Reducing the rate of youth drug use by 15%;
- Decreasing drug use among young adults by 10%;
- Reducing the number of chronic drug users by 15%;
- Reducing the incidence of drug-induced deaths by 15%; and,
- Reducing the prevalence of drugged driving by 10%.

In addition, the National Strategy outlines three significant drug challenges the Administration will specifically focus on this year: prescription drug abuse, drugged driving, and preventing drug use. Highlights of the National Strategy were provided in the GPAC information folder.

Director Zito announced a change to the date of the 2010 ADP Training Conference, which has been rescheduled to October 12-14, 2010, and spoke about some of the workshops that will be available at the Training Conference. She informed the GPAC that questions concerning the ADP Training Conference can be directed to Amy Stonehill at (916) 322-3144.

Director Zito explained that the focus of today’s meeting was on services dedicated to assist veterans returning home from duty.

Director Zito announced that she attended the Veterans’ Policy Academy (Policy Academy) in Washington, D.C. in March which provides states the opportunity to learn from their peers in other states. She explained that the Policy Academy provides a forum for states to consider how existing policies, program resources, and service infrastructure influence the ability of services to respond to these target groups. The overall goal of the process is to strengthen systems and services for returning service members, veterans, and their families through ongoing collaboration at the state and local levels.

Chief Deputy Cunningham continued the GPAC meeting’s opening remarks and briefly discussed ADP’s involvement with Operation Welcome Home. This initiative was launched in January 2010 in California and will put more than 300 recent veterans to work identifying and making direct contact with over 30,000 veterans returning to California annually. Chief Deputy Cunningham explained that the purpose of the project is to counsel veterans about available benefits, services, and transitional workforce training, and to help them enter the workforce to successfully transition from the battlefield to the home front. Additional information about Operation Welcome Home can be found at <http://www.veterans.ca.gov/calvetcorps.shtml>.

3. AGENDA/MATERIAL REVIEW

The following materials were provided to the Council members:

- A Matrix for Priority Decision-Making (Priority Matrix) to be used during the GPAC meeting Roundtable Discussion;

- The GPAC Guidelines and Workgroup Descriptions;
- A news release on Town Hall Meetings;
- A newsletter from the Office of National Drug Control Policy, including an article regarding drug use in the military as well as an article about veterans returning home from service;
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the National Guard Bureau and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA);
- A section-by-section overview of HR 3590 and HR 4872, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;
- Highlights of the 2010 National Drug Control Strategy; and,
- The PowerPoint Presentation from the presenter along with supporting documents.

Chief Deputy Cunningham provided an overview of the agenda, meeting goals, and topics for discussion.

4. PRESENTATION

“Promises Made and Promises Kept - Higher Education Contributing to the Successful Veteran Transition” – Bucky Peterson, Chairman, Troops to College Program, and Special Assistant to the Chancellor, California State University

Chief Deputy Cunningham introduced Bucky Peterson, Chairman of the Troops to College Program and veteran of the National Guard. Mr. Peterson’s presentation focused on the need to provide returning veterans the resources and support to access college education benefits. Providing these benefits and improving the utilization of community colleges as an entry point to careers and employment will have a positive impact on long-term AOD prevention.

Mr. Peterson explained that California has more veterans than any other state, most of whom are enrolled in the Montgomery GI Bill and many of whom are enrolled in the Post-9/11 GI Bill. Since many veterans have essentially “lost time” while in service, it is important they receive a boost to help them re-enter into a civilian workforce and society.

Mr. Peterson went on to tell the GPAC about a decision that was made in March 2006 to implement services that would better serve veterans and improve educational outcomes. The Secretaries of Education, Veterans’ Affairs (VA), and Labor developed a Confederation of Organizations under the advisement of Armed Services to determine veterans’ needs for attaining educational goals. Veterans themselves were consulted regarding their needs.

Mr. Peterson explained that issues such as lack of partnerships between military bases and college campuses, confusing and complicated admissions procedures, and an unclear educational “pathway” were among the needs identified. He added that many veterans experience significant AOD issues. The “Promises Made, Promises Kept” ideals help bridge the continuum for veterans when exiting the armed services to enter into college, and eventually when they move forward into successful employment.

Mr. Peterson stated that Veteran Support Teams have been coordinated at the college campus and community level to implement veterans’ services. It is expected that the teams will meet and discuss issues and solutions to problems including mental health and AOD use.

Dr. Famula asked why there are such a small percentage of veterans in the UC system.

Mr. Peterson responded by saying that with nearly 40,000 veterans in community colleges, some may move on, some may go into the workforce, and more will be going on to four year institutions with the support of the new GI Bill. With this bill, veterans can better afford housing and other necessities while they continue their education.

Mr. Spano added that many students are not eligible for admission to a UC right out of high school, so the natural path after leaving the armed services is to go to a community college.

Ms. Griffin-Desta stated that the additional GI Bill funding will allow an opportunity for more veterans to attend UC schools such as UC Berkley, UC Santa Cruz, and UC San Diego, all of which have great veterans' programs. She added that as funding and services increase, veteran admissions are also expected to increase.

Ms. Sallee asked if there is an effort to create a statewide clearinghouse for veterans' initiatives, efforts, and resources.

Mr. Peterson explained that the Troops to College website under the Secretary of VA is being revised to be more inclusive of additional resources.

Heather Dunn Carlton of the University of Pacific asked, "If assistance for implementing a Veteran Support Team is provided primarily to public institutions, what about private institutions who also have connections and resources in the community?"

Mr. Peterson replied that private support is approached on a case-by-case basis. The focus is to work with non-profits, which essentially includes public institutions.

Suzi Rupp of ADP asked whether members of Veterans' Support Teams work together with AOD and Mental Health Organizations.

Mr. Peterson indicated that each campus has their own team comprised of various entities. GI Bill applications are more complex and include the collection of information on a number of issues. Sacramento State University has a model program that incorporates students as key advisors, members of community veterans' centers, and VA county services as part of their integrated effort. The elements that a campus includes in their Veterans' Support Teams are at the discretion of the individual campuses and the UC system needs to make sure veterans receive the services and support they require to be successful.

5. ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

2010 Work Plan – Identified Priorities

Steve Wirtz, Ph.D., Department of Public Health, State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

At the February GPAC meeting, members were asked to reflect on specific AOD areas of concerns in order to develop a plan of action. Dr. Steve Wirtz of the State Epidemiological

Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) engaged members in a discussion about issues GPAC might address. As a first step in establishing a new agenda for GPAC, members were asked to select AOD priorities for further interagency participation. These new priorities would be in addition to or involving existing workgroups.

GPAC members were instructed to use the priority matrix that was sent out via email prior to the meeting to help identify the feasibility of addressing priority areas as a group and to look at how existing workgroups can help to re-focus or re-organize group efforts.

Dr. Wirtz began by acknowledging that responses from the various agencies had been limited, in part because some could not give formal recommendations due to their agency's internal processes. Results of responses indicated that priority areas should include the abuse of specific drug categories, such as inhalants, special populations, such as foster youth or dropouts, and concerns about environmental sources of AOD problems.

Mr. Lieberman suggested three areas: 1) youth alcohol and tobacco access; 2) marketing and promotion of alcohol and other drugs; and, 3) health and safety concerns of alcohol and tobacco use. Mr. Lieberman stated that focusing GPAC efforts on these issues can result in reduction of these problems. For example, if the California Highway Patrol became aware of the issues concerning the consumption of alcoholic energy drinks, training can be implemented to help aid recognition and thus more effectively deal with the issue.

Ms. Duerr continued the roundtable discussion by stating how alcohol control efforts can somewhat be modeled from tobacco control efforts. Since the tobacco control campaign began in 1990, there has been a downward trend in tobacco consumption.

Ms. Duerr stated that there needs to be a shared belief about controlling alcohol consumption as the "norm." The goal should be to de-normalize alcohol consumption, as has been achieved through tobacco control efforts. Currently, there is a broad mandate of acceptability concerning alcohol consumption. Mr. Peterson's presentation noted that many students wishing to join the armed services are unable to do so due to past or current issues with excessive alcohol or drug use. While a major investment has been made in upstream prevention efforts, little time has been focused on individual factors contributing to use. Much of what has been learned through GPAC efforts has been utilized in applying tools for policy and diverse programs and infrastructure at the local level.

Finally, Ms. Duerr indicated that the GPAC should address issues affecting youth access and acceptability; for example, exploring the marketing of such products as Hello Kitty Wine or Alcoholic Energy Drinks to youth.

Dr. Wirtz asked GPAC members to determine whether a workgroup should be organized in this area. The workgroup would incorporate information already gathered, and take steps towards combating and reducing these problematic issues.

Ms. Strode commented on Ms. Duerr's proposal, saying that a broad public health approach would be valuable when addressing youth alcohol use. The California Tobacco Control Program's stance can be used as an example. We convened a summit with experts from various fields to explore possible long-term tobacco pricing and marketing policy strategies to address access and marketing issues.

Ms. Griffin-Desta commented on effective types of activities that would reduce access and change social norms.

Dr. Wirtz referred to the Priority Matrix that was handed out to members and fielded questions about the purpose of the matrix.

Chief Deputy Cunningham stated that in reviewing data, the one substance that remains constant is alcohol.

Dr. Wirtz recommended that the GPAC organize their efforts to address a single priority. He stated that may be feasible given current resources.

Joël Phillips of the Center for Applied Research Solutions commented that one of the best strategies for working on any particular issue is to identify what has worked and what has not been successful. Mr. Phillips stressed that a lot of work has already been accomplished through the GPAC including multiple website developments, preparation of a strategic plan, and the development of multiple products focused on adolescent substance abuse. It will be important to look back at the GPAC's many accomplishments before moving forward to avoid duplications.

Mr. Murillo explained that the GPAC should consider trying different approaches in addressing AOD problems. He added that a program that may have been effective years ago may no longer be effective.

It was stated that it's not always simply the effectiveness of a program that's important, but the level of saturation and penetration to address students and disseminate messages to more people with more effort.

Chief Deputy Cunningham asked if the GPAC members had any other issues to be addressed.

Specific topics for consideration in developing a workgroup include:

- Working to change norms by analyzing environments where drinking occurs and drawing conclusions about the nature of various consequences that arise from specific types of environments;
- Analyzing other drug use trends such as marijuana, prescription drugs, and methamphetamines and why these drugs are preferred or prevalent in certain communities over others. In addition, it was suggested to utilize hospital data and police records to identify use trends and determine increases or reductions in drug availability and drug-involved crime. Data from these studies can be used to identify types of programs that influence use, access, and availability of drugs other than alcohol; and,

- Addressing priority populations such as low socioeconomic areas, foster youth, high school dropouts, veterans, elderly and aging. A comment was made that as availability of one substance decreases, a shift from one drug to another is often seen. Prevention efforts could be well served by shifting the focus from particular substances to specific populations at-risk in order to identify why they are at-risk and what supports are needed to prevent the decision to engage in alcohol and drug abuse.

The GPAC members agreed to create a workgroup to address alcohol policy which will be chaired by the Department of Public Health. Stephanie Papas, Alan Lieberman, Jose Phillips, Claire Sallee, Michael Cunningham, Jacqueline Duerr, and Jim Kooler volunteered to be a part of the workgroup. The first step of the workgroup will be to identify what efforts have already been conducted and/or accomplished, identify what alcohol control efforts have been accomplished, and identify next steps.

6. COUNCIL WORKGROUPS

The May 20, 2010 meeting's Roundtable discussion went beyond schedule. Workgroup members were asked to provide brief updates on their recent accomplishments and/or challenges. A follow up email will be sent to the GPAC members with a complete update of workgroup activities.

Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup – Jaime Taylor, Alcoholic Beverage Control, reported that they are wrapping up their support efforts to over 100 Town Hall Meetings (THM's). A follow-up survey is being conducted to determine the effectiveness of THM's in California.

High Rate Underage Users Workgroup – Stephanie Papas, California Department of Education, reported they have lost staff members recently, but are looking forward to increasing staff capacity to continue their work.

California Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (CASBIRT) Program Subcommittee – Michael Cunningham, reported that San Diego achieved their SBIRT goal and Los Angeles is achieving success implementing SBIRT with incarcerated populations.

7. SUMMARY/CLOSING

Director Zito thanked Council members and guests for attending. The next GPAC meeting is scheduled for August 19, 2010.

GPAC Membership – Attendance May 20, 2010

P = Present A = Absent

Organization / Task		Appointed Members	May 20
1 ADP	Policy	Renée Zito	P
	Tech	Michael Cunningham	P
2 AG	Policy	Richard Lopes	
	Tech	Alan Lieberman	P
3 CDE	Policy	Gordon Jackson	
	Tech	Tom Herman	
		Representative: Stephanie Papas	
4 OTS	Policy	Chris Murphy	
	Tech	Leslie Witten-Rood	
5 UC	Policy	Judy Sakaki	
	Tech	Michelle Famula, M.D.	P
		Representative: Jerlena Griffin-Desta	P
6 CSU	Policy	Ray Murrillo (new member as of 5/10)	
	Tech	Paul Oliaro	
7 ABC	Policy	Steve Hardy	
	Tech	Christian Albrecht	
		Representative: Jaime Taylor	P
8 DPH	Policy	Linda Rudolph, M.D.	
	Tech	Mary Strode	P
		Representative: Jacquolyn Duerr	P
9 CalEma	Policy	Scott Frizzie	
	Tech	Wendy Tully	
10 CA Com Coll	Policy	Jeff Spano	P
	Tech	Diane Glaser	P
		Representative: Betsy Sheldon	P
11 DSS	Policy	Linne Stout	
	Tech	Debbie Wender	
12 CHP	Policy	Jon Rodriguez	P
	Tech	Robert Maynard	
13 DOR	Policy	Lana Fraser	
	Tech	Cheryl Grimm	P
		Representative: Ruby Lim	
14 DMH	Policy	Vacant	
	Tech	Claire Sallee (new member as of 5/10)	P
15 CA Natl Guard	Policy	Lt. Col. Peter Shaner	
	Tech	Ssg J'Neen Rice	P
16 CCC	Policy	Virginia Clark	
	Tech	Jose Phillips	P
Gov's Rep (OPR)		Cynthia Bryant	
		Representative: Brook Taylor	

**GOVERNOR'S INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR THE
PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PROBLEMS
*GOVERNOR'S PREVENTION ADVISORY COUNCIL (GPAC)***

May 20, 2010 – 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
1700 K Street, First Floor Conference Room
Sacramento, California 95811

AGENDA

OPENING

1. Introductions/Announcements – Renée Zito/All 9:30 a.m.
2. Opening Remarks – Renée Zito
3. Agenda/Material Review – Michael Cunningham

PRESENTATION

4. “Promises Made and Promises Kept – Higher Education
Contributing to the Successful Veteran Transition” –
Bucky Peterson, Chairman Troops to College Program and
Special Assistant to the Chancellor, California State University

- BREAK -

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

5. 2010 Work Plan – Identified Priorities
Steve Wirtz, Ph.D., Department of Public Health,
State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

COUNCIL WORKGROUPS

6. Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup – Jaime Taylor,
Alcoholic Beverage Control
- Workgroup Update
- Alcoholic Energy Drinks Website Overview
7. High Rate Underage Users Workgroup – Stephanie Papas,
California Department of Education
8. California Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment
(CASBIRT) Program Subcommittee – Michael Cunningham

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

9. Request for Approval of Future Presentations

SUMMARY/CLOSING – Renée Zito 12:30 p.m.

THE NEXT MEETING IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 19, 2010.